or any State in which the corporation is to operate, for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs:

(6) to contract and be contracted with;

(7) to take by lease, gift, purchase, grant, devise, or bequest from any private corporation, association, partnership, firm, or individual and to hold any property, real, personal, or mixed, necessary or convenient for attaining the objects and carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation, subject, however, to applicable provisions of law of any State (A) governing the amount or kind of property which may be held by, or (B) otherwise limiting or controlling the ownership of property by, a corporation operating in such State;

(8) to transfer, convey, lease, sublease, encumber and otherwise alienate real, personal or mixed property; and

(9) to borrow money for the purposes of the corporation, issue bonds therefor, and secure the same by mortgage, deed of trust, pledge or otherwise, subject in every case to all applicable provisions of Federal and State laws.

(Pub. L. 86–680, §4, Aug. 31, 1960, 74 Stat. 574.)

# § 975. Principal office; territorial scope of activities; agent for service of process

(a) The principal office of the corporation shall be located in Kansas City, Kansas, or in such other place as may be later determined by the board of governors, but the activities of the corporation shall not be confined to that place, but may be conducted throughout the various States, Territories and possessions of the United States.

(b) The corporation shall have in the District of Columbia at all times a designated agent authorized to accept service of process for the corporation; and notice to or service upon such agent shall be deemed notice to or service upon the corporation.

(Pub. L. 86-680, §5, Aug. 31, 1960, 74 Stat. 574.)

## § 976. Membership; voting rights

(a) Eligibility for membership in the corporation and the rights, privileges and designation of classes of members shall, except as provided in this chapter, be determined as the bylaws of the corporation may provide.

(b) Each member of the corporation given voting rights by the bylaws shall have the right to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at all meetings of the voting members of the corporation, which vote may be cast in such manner as the bylaws may prescribe.

(Pub. L. 86-680, §6, Aug. 31, 1960, 74 Stat. 575.)

# § 977. Governing body

## (a) Composition

Upon the enactment of this chapter the membership of the initial board of governors of the corporation shall consist of the persons named in section 971 of this title, their survivors and such additional persons, if any, as shall be named by them.

## (b) Tenure

Thereafter, the board of governors of the corporation shall consist of such number (not less

than fifteen), shall be selected in such manner (including the filling of vacancies), and shall serve for such term as may be provided in the bylaws of the corporation.

#### (c) Duties

The board of governors shall be the governing body of the corporation and, during the intervals between the meetings of members, shall be responsible for the general policies and program of the corporation and for the control of all funds of the corporation. The board of governors may appoint committees which shall have and exercise such powers as may be prescribed in the bylaws or by resolution of the board of governors, and which may be all of the powers of the board of governors.

(Pub. L. 86-680, §7, Aug. 31, 1960, 74 Stat. 575.)

### § 978. Officers

(a) The officers of the corporation shall be a president, one or more vice presidents (as may be prescribed in the bylaws of the corporation), a secretary, a treasurer, one or more assistant secretaries and assistant treasurers, and such other officers as may be provided in the bylaws.

(b) The officers of the corporation shall be elected in such manner and for such terms and with such duties as may be prescribed in the bylaws of the corporation.

(Pub. L. 86-680, §8, Aug. 31, 1960, 74 Stat. 575.)

# § 979. Distribution of income or assets to members: loans

(a) No part of the income or assets of the corporation shall inure to any of its members, governors, or officers as such, or be distributable to any of them during the life of the corporation or upon its dissolution or final liquidation. Nothing in this subsection, however, shall be construed to prevent the payment of compensation to officers and employees of the corporation in amounts approved by the board of governors of the corporation.

(b) The corporation shall not make loans to its members, governors, officers, or employees. Any governor who votes for or assents to the making of a loan or advance to a member, officer, governor or employee of the corporation, and any officer who participates in the making of such a loan or advance, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.

(Pub. L. 86-680, §9, Aug. 31, 1960, 74 Stat. 575.)

## § 980. Nonpolitical nature of corporation

The corporation and its members, governors, officers, and employees as such shall not contribute to or otherwise support or assist any political party or candidate for public office.

(Pub. L. 86-680, §10, Aug. 31, 1960, 74 Stat. 576.)

# §981. Liability for acts of officers and agents

The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents when acting within the scope of their authority.

(Pub. L. 86-680, §11, Aug. 31, 1960, 74 Stat. 576.)